FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 77

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR DOLAN.

Pre-filed December 1, 2004, and ordered printed.

0232S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 238.202, 238.205, 238.207, 238.210, 238.215, 238.216, 238.217, 238.220, 238.225, 238.227, 238.233, 238.235, 238.236, 238.242, 238.252, 238.257, 238.272, and 238.275, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to transportation development districts.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 238.202, 238.205, 238.207, 238.210, 238.215, 238.216, 238.217, 238.220, 238.225, 238.227, 238.233, 238.235, 238.236, 238.242, 238.252, 238.257, 238.272, and 238.275, RSMo, are repealed and nineteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 238.202, 238.205, 238.207, 238.210, 238.215, 238.216, 238.217, 238.220, 238.225, 238.227, 238.233, 238.235, 238.236, 238.242, 238.252, 238.257, 238.258, 238.272, and 238.275, to read as follows:

- 238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
- (2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- (3) "District", a transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275, provided that no district formed after August 28, 2005, shall overlap or coexist on the same portion or area of land if another district has previously been formed on that portion or area of land using the same funding method utilized by the previously formed district and provided that such previously formed district has not been abolished:
- (4) "Funding method", a type of tax specifically authorized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 that is imposed to fund a transportation development district project;
 - (5) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;

- [(5)] (6) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, bicycle or pedestrian facilities, or other mass transit and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure.
- 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, RSMo, and as used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
 - (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;
- (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters", if any persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, such persons who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo, or if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the owners of real property located within the proposed district;
- (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo.
- 238.205. 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, **and subsequently** maintain[,] and operate one or more projects or to assist in such activity.
 - 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.
- 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.
- 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:
- (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;
- (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need

not contain contiguous properties if:

- (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales tax;
- (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will receive a direct benefit in a transportation-related improvement to all parcels of property in the district by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
 - (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and
- (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - 4. The petition shall set forth:
- (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
- (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each [affected] local transportation authority [within] in which all or a portion of the proposed district is situated, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
- (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
 - (5) The name of the proposed district;
- (6) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;
- (7) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;
- (8) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;
- (9) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and

- (10) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable and that the local transportation authority or commission, as applicable, has approved the project by ordinance or resolution.
- 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district.
- (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - (3) The petition shall set forth:
- (a) That the petitioner is [the governing body of] a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
- (b) [The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- (c)] The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- [(d)] (c) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- [(e)] (d) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
 - [(f)] **(e)** The name of the proposed district;
 - [(g)] (f) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;
- [(h)] (g) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition and, if applicable, whether the proposed district will be authorized to impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax;
- [(I)] (h) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters [residing] within the limits of the

proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and

- [(j)] (i) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
- 238.210. 1. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or opposition to the creation of the district any respondent files its answer opposing the creation of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition is defective, why the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or why the proposed method for funding the district is illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident, taxpayer, any other entity, or any local transportation authority within the proposed district may join in, intervene, or file a [petition] motion supporting or [answer] opposing the creation of the district and seeking a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk as follows: the circuit clerk shall publish, at the petitioner's expense to be paid in the form of court costs, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proposed district is located or partially located, at least two weeks before the court hearing on the petition, a notice to the general public of the date, time, and place of the hearing, stating the purpose of the petition and the amount of tax proposed to be levied, and informing the residents, taxpayers, any other entities, or any local transportation authority within the proposed district, of the right to attend the court hearing or intervene in the matter.
- 2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court shall thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines that any proposed funding method is illegal or unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment striking that funding method in whole or part. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and method of funding are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, the court shall then certify the questions regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. If the petition was filed by a governing body pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, or by registered voters using only a sales tax funding mechanism, the court shall then certify the single question

regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. If the petition was filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the court shall declare the district organized and certify the funding methods stated in the petition for qualified voter approval; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230. In either case, if no objections to the petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications based upon the pleadings before it without any hearing unless any of the parties or required persons or entities receiving notice under this section are present at the hearing as a result of the notice required in subsection 1 of this section.

- 3. Any party having filed an answer or petition may appeal the circuit court's order or declaratory judgment in the same manner provided for other appeals.
- 238.215. 1. If the circuit court certifies the petition for voter approval, it shall call an election pursuant to section 238.216.
- 2. At such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the questions shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

3. (1) If the petition was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, or by registered voters and the district desires to impose a sales tax as the only proposed funding mechanism, at such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

(2) If the petition was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207 and the district desires to impose a funding mechanism other than a sales tax, at such election for

voter approval of the qualified voters, the question shall be submitted in substantially the form set forth in subsection 2 of this section and the proposed funding mechanism shall require separate voter approval at a subsequent election.

- 4. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall [cause the same to be spread upon] file the copy in the records of the county commission. If the results show that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of organizing the transportation development district, the circuit court having jurisdiction of the matter shall declare the district organized and certify the funding methods approved by the qualified voters. If the results show that less than a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the organization of the district, the circuit court shall declare that the question has failed to pass, and the same question shall not be again submitted for voter approval for [two-years] one year.
- 5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the election was held pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies. If the results show that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the proposition, the circuit court having jurisdiction of the matter shall declare the district organized and, if applicable, the [funding methods] sales tax or other funding method approved by the qualified voters to be in effect. If the results show that less than a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the proposition, the circuit court shall declare that the question has failed to pass. A new petition shall be filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207 prior to the question being again submitted for voter approval.
- 238.216. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 238.220 with respect to the election of directors, in order to call any election required or allowed under sections 238.200 to 238.275, the circuit court shall:
- (1) Order the county clerk to cause the questions to appear on the ballot on [the next] a regularly scheduled general, primary or special election day, which date shall be the same in each county or portion of a county included within and voting upon the proposed district; or
- (2) If the election is to be a mail-in election, specify a date on which ballots for the election shall be mailed, which date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the [eighth] fourth Tuesday from the issuance of the order, and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115, RSMo[; or].
- [(3)] 2. In lieu of an election ordered or specified by the circuit court, if all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such

owners may cast their ballot by unanimous petition approving any measure submitted to them as voters pursuant to this chapter. Each owner shall receive one vote per acre owned. Fractional votes shall be allowed. [The petition shall be submitted to the circuit court clerk who shall verify the authenticity of all signatures thereon.] The filing of a **duly notarized** unanimous petition **with the circuit court clerk** shall constitute an election under sections 238.200 to 238.275 and the results of said election shall be entered pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.

- [2.] **3.** Application for a **mail-in** ballot shall be conducted as follows:
- (1) Only qualified voters shall be entitled to apply for a ballot;
- (2) Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the circuit court in which the petition was filed;
 - (3) Each person applying shall provide:
 - (a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;
 - (b) An authorized signature; and
 - (c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence shall be:
 - a. For resident individuals, proof of registration from the election authority;
- b. For owners of real property, a tax receipt or deed or other document which evidences ownership, and identifies the real property by location;
- (4) No person shall apply later than the [fourth] **second** Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order.
- [3.] 4. If the election is to be a mail-in election, the circuit court **clerk** shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter who applied for a ballot pursuant to subsection [2] 3 of this section along with a return addressed envelope directed to the circuit court clerk's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the voter's signature. Such affidavit shall be in the following form:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote, or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is entitled to vote, in this election.

Subscribed and sworn to before	e me this day of, 20
	Authorized Signature
Printed Name of Voter	Signature of notary or other
	officer authorized to
	administer oaths.
Mailing Address of Voter	
(if different)	

[4.] 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section 238.220, with respect

to the election of directors, or as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, which allows qualified voters to vote by acreage, each qualified voter shall have one vote. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.

- [5.] 6. Mail-in voted ballots shall be returned to the circuit court clerk's office by mail or hand delivery no later than 5:00 p.m. on the [sixth] fourth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots as set forth in the circuit court's order. The circuit court's clerk shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the circuit court from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the circuit court. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.
- [6.] 7. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission.
- 238.217. The costs of **preparing**, filing, and defending [the] **any** petition and all publication and incidental costs incurred in obtaining circuit court certification of [the] **any** petition for voter approval shall be paid by the petitioners. If a district is organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district, **including any and all costs reasonably incurred by petitioners relating to the costs of preliminary engineering design**, surveys, traffic studies, legal, and planning.
- 238.220. 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 238.216, if any persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district the following procedures shall be followed:
- (1) After the district has been declared organized, the court shall [upon petition of any interested person] order the county clerk to cause an election to be held in all areas of the district within one hundred twenty days after the order establishing the district, to elect the district board of directors which shall be not less than five nor more than fifteen;
- (2) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the county clerk and shall file with the election authority of such county a statement under oath that he or she

possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director;

- voter shall be entitled to one vote per director to be elected. Cumulative voting shall not be permitted. The candidate receiving the most votes from qualified voters shall be elected to the position having the longest term, the second highest total votes elected to the position having the next longest term, and so forth. Each initial director shall serve the one-, two- or three-year term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification; and
- (4) Each director shall be a resident of the district. Directors shall be registered voters at least twenty-one years of age.
- 2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 238.216, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the following procedures shall apply:
- (1) Within thirty days after the district has been declared organized, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall, upon giving notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, call a meeting of the owners of real property within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of not less than five and not more than fifteen directors, to be composed of owners or representatives of owners of real property in the district; provided that, if all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such meeting may be called by order of the court without further publication;
- (2) The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. At the election, each acre of real property within the district shall represent one share, and each owner may have one vote in person or by proxy for every acre of real property owned by such person within the district **per director to be elected. Cumulative voting shall not be permitted**;
- (3) The one-third of the initial board members receiving the most votes shall be elected to positions having a term of three years. The one-third of initial board members receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to positions having a term of two years. The lowest one-third of initial board members receiving sufficient votes shall be elected to positions having a term of one year. Each initial director shall serve the term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor

directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the real property owners called by the board. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification;

- (4) Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.
- 3. Notwithstanding any provision of section 238.216 and this section to the contrary, if the petition for formation of the district was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, the following procedures shall be followed:
- (1) If the district is comprised of four or more local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each **affected** local transportation authority within the district. If the district is comprised of two or three local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each **affected** local transportation authority within the district and one person designated by the governing body of each **affected** local transportation authority within the district;
- (2) In addition to the directors selected pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, any local transportation authority which is not otherwise an "affected local transportation authority" and having adopted a resolution calling for the joint establishment of the district pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207, may appoint, if the district is comprised of four or more local transportation authorities, the presiding officer of said local transportation authority, or, if the district is comprised of two or three local transportation authorities, the presiding officer of said local transportation authorities, the presiding officer of said local transportation authority, to the board of directors.
- (3) Such directors shall be deemed to have been selected upon declaration by the circuit court that the district is organized or upon passage of a resolution designating said directors by the governing body of each local transportation authority selecting a director within thirty days after the district has been declared organized;
- [(2)] (4) Each director shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident or property owner of the local transportation authority the director represents. A director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority may be removed by such governing body at any time with or without cause; and
- [(3)] (5) Upon the assumption of office of a new presiding officer of a local transportation authority, such individual shall automatically succeed his predecessor as a member of the board of directors. Upon the removal, resignation or disqualification of a director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority, such governing body shall designate a successor director.
- 4. The commission shall appoint one or more advisors to the board, who shall have no vote but shall have the authority to participate in all board meetings and discussions,

whether open or closed, and shall have access to all records of the district and its board of directors.

- 5. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project shall appoint one or more advisors to the board of directors who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the commission.
- 6. Any county or counties located wholly or partially within the district which is not a "local transportation authority" pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 238.202 may appoint one or more advisors to the board who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the commission.
- 238.225. 1. Before construction or [funding of] imposition of the tax or fee to fund any portion of the project, the district shall submit the proposed project, together with the proposed plans and specifications, to the commission for its prior approval of the project. If the commission by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system, the commission may approve the project subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission and the district and commission entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the commission approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior commission approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.
- 2. If the proposed project in the opinion of the commission is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the district shall also submit the proposed project and proposed plans and specifications to the local transportation authority that will become the owner of the project for its prior approval. If the local transportation authority's governing body finds that the project is consistent with its transportation plan, the local transportation authority's governing body shall approve the project and funding mechanism by ordinance or resolution before a petition is filed pursuant to section 238.210. If the governing body does not approve the project and funding mechanism by ordinance or resolution, the court shall dismiss the petition without prejudice.
- 3. In those instances where a local transportation authority **determines the project** is consistent with its transportation plan and is required to approve a project and the commission determines that it has no direct interest in that project, the commission may decline to consider the project and shall notify the local transportation authority of such determination. Approval of the project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation authority subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the local transportation authority and the district and the local

transportation authority entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the local transportation authority approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior approval of the local transportation authority before modifying such plans or specifications.

- 238.227. 1. A district may use any one or more of the taxes or other funding methods specifically authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275 to fund a project and its operating expenses, including but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of revenue bonds, and which may include payment of interest on any revenue bonds issued pursuant to section 238.242 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any project for which such revenue bonds are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto.
- 2. At any time during the existence of the district the board may submit or resubmit a proposed funding method authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275 for a project to the qualified voters for approval.
- 3. The commission may by contract with a district receive any revenue received by the district from any funding method authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275. Such revenue shall be deposited by the commission pursuant to section 227.180, RSMo, and applied by the commission to project costs including debt service on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued by the district or the commission under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 4. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project may by contract with a district receive any revenue received by the district and deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such revenue and interest therefrom shall be applied by the local transportation authority to project costs or debt service on revenue bonds issued by the district or the local transportation authority pursuant to sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 238.233. 1. The county collector of each county in which the district is located shall collect the real property taxes and special assessments made upon all real property within that county and district, in the same manner as other real property taxes are collected. If the special assessment is based on something other than the assessed value of real property, the district shall provide the information on which such special assessment is based for all applicable real property. [In addition, the city treasurer of the city in which the district is located shall collect business license taxes imposed by the district in the same manner as other business license taxes, if any, are collected.]
- 2. Every county collector and city treasurer having collected or received district assessments or taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting the cost of such collection but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, remit

to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him or her prior to the first day of such month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he or she shall forward or deliver to the county collector or city treasurer which collected such money. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasurer, credited to the appropriate fund or account. The county collector or city treasurer, and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and costs owing not less than once each year, if necessary.

- 3. As an alternative to the method of collection set forth in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the district may elect to collect any such special assessments[,] or real property taxes [or business license taxes] on its own behalf.
- 238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:
- (a) [The board of directors of the transportation development district submits] A ballot is submitted to the qualified voters of the transportation development district [a proposal] to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and the local transportation authority or the commission, as applicable, has by ordinance or resolution approved of the imposition or increase of the tax; or
- (b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.
- (2) If [the transportation district submits] a ballot is submitted to the qualified voters of the transportation development district [a proposal] to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and the local transportation authority or the commission, as applicable, has by ordinance or resolution approved of the imposition or increase of the tax, [the] such ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a [transportation development district-wide] sales tax within the

district at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

 \square YES \square NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until [the board of directors of the transportation development district] another ballot shall [again have] be submitted [another proposal] to authorize [it] the district's board of directors to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the month following adoption of the tax by the qualified voters or such later date established by resolution of the district provided such date is the first day of a calendar month.
- (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- (5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.
- (6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 238.215, or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall

continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

- (7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the transportation development district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the transportation development district.
- 4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
- (3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed

by this section.

- (4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (5) The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the transportation development district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The transportation development district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.
- 6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified

voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

- 238.236. 1. This section shall not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 238.235, and no tax shall be imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section if a tax has been imposed by a transportation development district pursuant to section 238.235.
- 2. In lieu of the taxes allowed pursuant to section 238.235, any transportation development district which consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one or more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the boundaries of those counties may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters. No resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:
- (1) [The board of directors of the transportation development district submits] A ballot is submitted to the qualified voters of the transportation development district, at a state general, primary, or special election, [a proposal] to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
- (2) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.
- 3. If [the transportation development district submits] a ballot is submitted to the qualified voters of the transportation development district [a proposal] to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, [the] such ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

 \square YES \square NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until [the board of directors of the transportation development district] another ballot shall [again have] be submitted [another proposal] to authorize [it] the district's board of directors to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 4. Within ten days after the adoption of any resolution in favor of the adoption of a transportation development district sales tax which has been approved by the qualified voters of such transportation development district, the transportation development district shall forward to the director of revenue, by United States registered mail or certified mail, a certified copy of the resolution of its board of directors. The resolution shall reflect the effective date thereof. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of such tax.
- 5. All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subsection 3 of this section or subdivision (1) subsection 3 of section 238.215, or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 12 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- 6. The sales tax may be imposed [at a rate] in increments of one-eighth of one percent, [one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, one-half of one percent or one percent] up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 7. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal

property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the tax imposed by the resolution as authorized by this section, plus any amounts imposed pursuant to other provisions of law.

- 8. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 9. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, governing local sales taxes, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- 10. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any transportation development district, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Transportation Development District Sales Tax Fund", which is hereby created. Moneys in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. All interest earned upon the balance in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund. Any balance in the fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, shall not apply to the fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected in each transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in such fund during the preceding month to the proper transportation development district.
- 11. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts credited to any transportation development district for erroneous payments and

overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any transportation development district repeals the tax authorized by this section, the transportation development district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax authorized by this section in such transportation development district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the transportation development district and close the account of that transportation development district. The director of revenue shall notify each transportation development district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transportation development district.

- 12. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such transportation development district calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

238.242. 1. A district may at any time authorize or issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any project. Every issue of such bonds shall

be payable out of the revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and subject to redemption as such resolution may provide notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.

- 2. Any issue of district bonds outstanding may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing its refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds may not exceed the amount sufficient to refund the principal of the bonds so to be refunded together with any unpaid interest thereon and any premiums, commissions, service fees, and other expenses necessary to be paid in connection with the refunding. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the bonds being refunded or by the exchange of the refunding bonds for the bonds being refunded with the consent of the holder or holders of the bonds being refunded. Refunding bonds may be issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued in connection with the same project or a separate project and regardless of whether the bonds proposed to be refunded shall be payable on the same date or different dates or shall be due serially or otherwise.
- 3. If the proposed project is intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system for future maintenance under the commission's jurisdiction, the district may contract with the commission to assist it in issuing district revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The district may also contract with the commission to issue commission revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the district. Such bonds shall be authorized by commission minute and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the district but as determined by the commission rather than the district.
- 4. If the proposed project is intended to be merged into a local transportation system for future maintenance under the local transportation authority's jurisdiction, the district may contract with the local transportation authority to assist it in issuing district revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The district may also contract with the local transportation

authority to issue the local transportation authority's revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the district. Such bonds shall be authorized by the local transportation authority's ordinance or order and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the district but as determined by the local transportation authority rather than the district.

- 5. Bonds issued under this section shall exclusively be the responsibility of the district payable solely out of district funds and property provided in sections 238.200 to 238.275 and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Neither the district, local transportation authority, nor the commission shall be obligated to pay such bonds with any funds other than those specifically pledged to repayment of the bonds. Any bonds issued by a district, a local transportation authority, or the commission shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.
- 6. Bonds issued under this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such bonds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri for all purposes except the state estate tax.
- 7. The district may incur indebtedness and pledge the revenues generated from the property or retail sales tax imposed by the district pursuant to sections 238.232, 238.235, or 238.236 to the repayment of such indebtedness, provided the requirements of article VI, section 26 of the Missouri Constitution have been met. The ballot language set forth in subsection 3 of section 238.215 and sections 238.232, 238.235, and 238.236 may be modified to permit the submission to the qualified voters, as part of the question approving the district's funding mechanism, the incurring of indebtedness pursuant to this section.

238.252. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 238.200 to 238.275 the district shall have the following general powers:

- (1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;
- (2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors. All construction contracts in excess of five thousand dollars between the district and any private person, firm, or corporation shall be competitively bid and [shall] may be awarded to the lowest and best bidder or the best to be selected pursuant to subdivision (3) of this section;
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or section 227.100, RSMo, to the contrary, as an alternative to the requirements and procedures specified by sections 227.040 to 227.100, RSMo, or otherwise set forth in this chapter, the district is authorized to enter into design-build road project contracts.
- (a) For the purpose of this section a "design-builder" is defined as an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other entity, including

combinations of such entities making a proposal to perform or performing a design-build road project contract.

- (b) For the purpose of this section "design-build road project contract" is defined as the procurement of all materials and services necessary for the design, construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a road project in a single contract with a design-builder capable of providing the necessary materials and services.
- (c) For the purpose of this section, "road project" is defined as the design, construction, reconstruction, or improvement of roads or bridges under contract with the district.
- (d) In using a design-build road project contract, the district shall establish a written procedure for prequalifying design-builders which will be allowed to make a proposal on the project.
- (e) The provisions of sections 8.285 to 8.291, RSMo, shall not apply to the procurement of architectural, engineering, or land surveying services for the design-build road project, except that any person providing architectural, engineering, or land surveying services for the design-builder on the design-build highway project must be licensed in Missouri to provide such services.
- (f) The district may pay a reasonable stipend to prequalifed responsive design-builders who submit a proposal, but are not awarded the design-build highway project.
- (g) The district shall comply with the provisions of any act of congress or any regulations of any federal administrative agency which provides and authorizes the use of federal funds for highway projects using the design-build process.
- (4) To purchase any real or personal property necessary or convenient for its activities. All outright purchases of personal property in excess of one thousand dollars between the district and any private person, firm or corporation shall be competitively bid and shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder;
 - [(4)] (5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities; and
- [(5)] (6) To exercise such other implied powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.
- 238.257. 1. At any time during the existence of a district, the board may submit to the voters of the district, without the necessity of filing a new petition with the circuit court, a proposition to increase or decrease the number of projects which it is authorized to complete if the local transportation authority or the commission, whichever has jurisdiction over the project, approves of the proposition by ordinance or resolution.
 - 2. If the board proposes to add one or more additional projects, it shall first obtain

approval as described in subsection 1 of this section, and the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

3. If the board proposes to discontinue a project, it shall first obtain approval [from the commission if the proposed project is intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction or approval from the local transportation authority if the proposed project is intended to be merged into a local transportation system under the local authority's jurisdiction] as described in subsection 1 of this section. If such approval is obtained, then the question shall be submitted to the district's voters in substantially the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District discontinue development of the following transportation project: (summarize the transportation project), for the reason that (describe the reason why the transportation project cannot be completed as approved)?

- 4. The board may modify the project previously approved by the district voters, if the modification is approved by the commission and, where appropriate, a local transportation authority as described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 238.258. 1. At any time during the existence of a district, the board may pass a resolution authorizing the filing of a petition in the circuit court of the county that entered the judgment creating the district to amend the boundaries of the district. The petition may be filed by the board of directors or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed amended boundaries of the district, the owners of record of all of the real property within the proposed district boundaries.
 - 2. The petition shall set forth:
- (1) That the petitioner is the board of directors of the district acting in its official capacity or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district boundaries, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the district;
- (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed boundaries of the district;
- (3) A specific description of the amended district boundaries, including a map illustrating such boundaries;
 - (4) A statement that the amended district boundaries meet the requirements

of subsection 3 of section 238.207;

- (5) A statement that the district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the amended district boundaries and is not unjust or unreasonable;
- (6) If the petition would result in an exclusion of property from the current district boundaries, a statement that the exclusion of such property would not materially impair the ability of the district to undertake the project or projects for which it was originally created and would not materially impair the ability of the district to repay any liabilities it has incurred;
- (7) If the petition would result in the addition of property to the current district boundaries, a statement that any funding mechanism currently in effect within the district shall extend to the additional property;
- (8) A statement that, upon the adjustment made to the district's boundaries, the project as originally approved will not be amended unless the question is submitted to the qualified voters pursuant to section 238.257; and
- (9) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the district whether they approve the amended district boundaries and, if applicable, whether they approve the extension of the district's current funding mechanism to the newly amended area within the district; provided that, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the amended boundaries of the district and all the owners of property in the proposed district joined in the petition filed pursuant to this section, no election shall be required.
- 3. (1) Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or opposition to the amended district boundaries. If any respondent files its answer opposing the amendment to the boundaries of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition is defective or why the proposed district boundaries are illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident, taxpayer, entity, or local transportation authority within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the amendment to the district boundaries and seek a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.
- (2) The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court shall thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed amended district boundaries

are illegal or unconstitutional, or the district shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed amended district boundaries are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. If required by subdivision (9) of subsection 2 of this section, the court shall then certify the question regarding the amendment to the district boundaries and, if applicable, the extension of the district's current funding mechanism for voter approval. In either case, if no objections to the petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications based upon the pleadings before it without any hearing.

- (3) Any party having filed an answer or petition may appeal the circuit court's order or declaratory judgment in the same manner provided for other appeals.
- 4. (1) The circuit clerk in whose office the petition was filed shall give notice to the public by causing one or more newspapers of general circulation serving the counties or portions thereof contained in the proposed district to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF PETITION TO SUBMIT TO A POPULAR VOTE THE AMENDMENT TO THE BOUNDARIES OF TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Clerk of the Circuit Court of County.

- (2) If no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the amended boundaries of the district and all the owners of property in the proposed district joined in the petition filed pursuant to this section, no publication by the court shall be required.
- 5. The circuit court may also order a public hearing on the question of the amendment to the boundaries of the district, if it deems such appropriate, under such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate. If a public hearing is ordered, notice of the time, date, and place of the hearing shall also be given in the notice specified in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 6. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

"Shall the Transportation Development District amend its boundaries to contain the following area (here specifically describe the amended district boundaries) (if the amended boundaries would result in an inclusion of property to the current district boundaries, add, if applicable, the following language to the question: and be authorized to extend (describe current funding mechanism) to the newly amended area within the district)?

 \square YES \square NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO"."

238.272. The state auditor shall audit each district not less than once every three years, and may audit more frequently if the state auditor deems appropriate. The costs of this audit shall be paid by the district. A copy of each audit completed under this section shall be sent to, as applicable, the commission or the local transportation authority within thirty days of the audit becoming final.

- 238.275. 1. Within six months after [development and initial maintenance costs of its completed project have been paid] **completion of construction**, the district shall pursuant to contract transfer ownership and control of the project to the commission or a local transportation authority which shall be responsible for all future maintenance costs pursuant to contract.
- 2. At such time as a district has completed its project and has transferred ownership of the project to the commission or other local transportation authority for maintenance, or at such time as the board determines that it is unable to complete its project due to lack of funding or for any other reason, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District be abolished?

3. The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the district, while the district

liabilities exceed its assets, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote, the state auditor shall audit the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law, and shall send a copy of such audit to the commission or the local transportation authority, whichever has jurisdiction over the project.

- 4. While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.
- 5. Upon receipt of certification by the appropriate election authorities that the majority of those voting within the district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board shall:
- (1) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the district, including revenues due and owing the district, to the commission or [any] the appropriate local transportation authority assuming maintenance and control of the project, for its further use and disposition;
- (2) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and otherwise conclude its affairs;
- (3) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a majority vote that the district has been abolished effective that date; and
- (4) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the secretary of state, the director of revenue, the commission, and with each local transportation authority affected by the district. Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.

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